TIRIBUNE SUNSHING

GOOD CHEER

Have you had a kindness shown?

Pass it on.

Pass it on.

'Twas not given for you alone

Let it travel down the years.

Till in heaven the deed appears.

Let it wipe another's tears,

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Owen, Miss Kate Hawkins, A. D. M., E. Andrews,

SUNSHINE FUND.

Mrs. S. C. B. Holcomb sent 50 cents in stamps.

with which to help scatter Sunshine; Mrs. Flor-ence Brandegee sent a \$1 postal order as T. S. S.

The following contributions were received yester

day: Wool squares for afghan from I. McN. Cald-

well, books, pictures, cards, velvet pieces, knitting

needles, samples of lace, cotton and wool and

Clustered lilles in the shadows

Lapt in golden ease they stand.

Rarest flower in all the meadows.

Richest flower in all the land.

Royal lilles in the sunlight.

Brave with summer's fair array.

Drowsy thro' the evening silence.

Crown of all the August day!

—(Dora Read Goodale.

Miss Kate E. Hawkins, of Edson, N. Y., an invalid member, expresses her gratitude for the Sun-shine that has reached her recently, and says: "I cannot find words to tell you how much I enjoy the society, nor how I appreciate the pleasant words and kind remembrances that have come to me."

The least flower with a brimming cup may stand And share its dewdrop with another near. —(Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Lulu McNeil, of No. 176 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, a

member of Branch No. 1, is recovering from her se-

vere illness. She has written a note of thanks to the office for the pretty Sunshine gifts that helped to brighten her sick room.

The Woman's Pages received by Miss Ethel Patterson, Monroe, N. Y., are passed on to Miss Grace H. Tucker, Dorchester, Mass, an invalid member,

Miss Patterson acknowledges Sunshine gifts from several members in three different States, all of

LOVE LETTER PILLOWS.

of these pillows. "It's an awfully nice way to dis

pose of your old love letters," declared a young

matron a few days ago. "One hates to burn up all those fervent protestations of undying love, and yet one can't keep them all stored away. If you tear them into bits and make a pillow for

your head, the sentiment remains; and though you

can't continue to read them, it is romantic to feel

that your head is pillowed on them." All papers

excepting newspapers find their way into these

pillows, which, though heavy, are soft and cool.

pillows, which, though heavy, are supported by the hammock or plazza suite they cannot be surpassed, while they are most effective weapons in the "pillow fights" and other hard usage to which college pillows are subjected. They are usually covered with plain denim or other stout

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S

SCALLOPED CIRCULAR SKIRT, NO. 7,731,

FOR COUPON AND 10 CENTS.

effect here shown

and graceful. The

upper portion of

the skirt is in cir-

cular form, fitted

and on the sides.

Short darts taken

up at the waist

ine produce the

sheathlike effect

at the top, while

from below the

The fulness in

lected in gathers,

which have contributed greatly to her happfness

Vivian V. Rucker is a little girl who li-

It is a pleasure to make the announce

ONLY WOMANS BOYS IN THE STRIKE.

THE "NEWS BLOATS" AND THE BEAUTY OF THE BAND.

boy strikers," as the case might be. Course, I'm helpin' the boys out," said Annie Keely, whom all the boys swear by. "Two fer a cent's little enough to make. Ef you sell a hundred papers you only make 40 cents, an' ef you git stuck on twenty, you don't make only 20 cents after all day's work. My customers are all helpin' me out,"—here she stopped and handed out a paper

a nink naper. "I've a good lot of customers, an' they'll see that to ask Mr. Courtney, the member for Bodmin, I don't git left. The boys never bother me; they're

"Naw, I sin't strikin," said the venerable Eliza Myers, taking a reef in her chrysanthemum covered skirt and tucking her sailor hat rubber more comfortably under her chin. "Wot's a penny ef you kin sell a batch o' papers? G'way! G'way, I tell you!"this to a too inquisitive boy who knocked Eliza's

"Boys bother me? Yes, they do. G'way! All the trouble is they's too many in the business. these boys out o' school, they don't gi' me a chance. I lost the entrance to 'The World' an' I want to git

'Move back!" austerely commanded a tall major domo in gray, and Eliza, gathering her garments of many colors about her, effaced herself for the

A few steps further, and little "Mis' Gleason," her gray shawl pinned tight about her shoulders, faced The Tribune reporter. "No, I ain't in the sthrike yet," she made answer, pulling meanwhile a paper from the strap that crossed her shoulder. sh'd I? Ef they'd be any good in it, I'd be there. Sure, of they're all in the sthrike now, I'm out. The byes bothers me? Av coorse, they do. You might git rich ef it wasn't fur thim. It's the money I'm afther, though, an' I'm a waitin' ter see wot the

to the Bridge, had on a warlike expression yesterday appropriate to the occasion.

ing in his flight to the car. No!" snapped Mrs. Shay.

'Helping the news bloats, ch?" questioned the man

reading matter from Mrs. F. Whitney; scrap plotures from E. L. W.; picture cards from Wallace Valentine, and package of miscellaneous articles from Orange, N. J.

she replied:
"I allus pays me rint and kapes up me life insur-ance; sure and Of do."

## CATHOLIC WOMEN IN SESSION.

VOTED DOWN.

Benevolent Association convention was opened with prayer this morning by the Rev. Peter Cauley, of Erie, Penn., after which the association ordered Girardot, of Detroit, who was called home last night husband. Shortly after the association's dispatch was forwarded word came that Mr. Girardot was dead. The association adjourned the business ses sion and offered prayers for the repose of his soul. Much interest was aroused when the association

took up the proposed amendment providing that the supreme medical examiner shall be elected by the delegates, instead of by the supreme trustees, as at

est women in the convention, took the floor, Bishop

mountains at a place called Forks of Buffalo, Va.
She would be glad to receive some children's reading matter. Will some junior Sunshine member
please remember this little girl?

# AMERICAN WOMEN ABROAD.

tional Council are still loitering abroad, visiting various points of interest. Miss Mary Shaw gives a graphic description of the reception of the delegates by Queen Victoria at Windsor on July 6.

Aberdeen. Queen Victoria entered an open carriage and was driven a short distance, when a stop was made. Several women were presented to her and kissed her hand. Then she drove slowly along the line, smiling and bowing to all, and occasionally saying. Welcome. Some one began to sing 'God Save the Queen,' and all joined in.

"I am glad to have seen this remarkable woman. My impression will always be the pleasanter for it. Her pictures in nowise do her credit, for her expression is gentle and her smile winning.

"As soon as the carriage and the outriders had driven through the gate we were ushered into the State apartments and conducted through them by an official who knew about everything and explained everything. When we reached the royal banquet hall, which is called St. George's Hall, we lunched off the Queen's china, drank her tea and cream (which were superfine), are her strawberries, cake and sandwiches. Altogether, it was an occasion to be remembered.

Miss Shaw has met many charming people, including Zangwill, Irving and Tree. She will spend a week in Paris, and will leave for home on August 9.

many historic places in and around London, will go to Scotland and Ireland before returning to

Mrs. George Sheppard, of Pittsburg, will remain a while for rest at Folkestone, England, and then ceed to Paris and settle down for two years ile her two boys attend school and learn the

Mrs. St. John Gaffney, president of the National Council of Women in America, is at present, with her son and daughter, travelling in Ireland.

rest cure near Dresden. When asked why she chose such a retreat. Miss Thursby said because she would not be bothered with clothes. Tollets of the simplest kind are worn there, and even to go barefoot in the grass is recommended by the physician in charge.

#### MISS GORDON'S BIRTHDAY. It is "Loyal Temperance Legion Day" to-day, ac-

cording to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union calendar, and the W.'s and the Y.'s. as well as the children, unite in wishing "many happy returns of the day" to Miss Anna Gordon, Miss Willard's "strong staff and beautiful rod" for twentyard's strong star and beautiful rod for twenty-one years, whose birthday it celebrates. Every member of the great white ribbon army feels that upon Miss Gordon the mantle of the prophet has fallen, and that her loving heart and moulding hand have helped to make the organization what

# MOUNT VERNON GOSSIP.

Mrs. Edward Kirk, of No. 308 South Second-ave. Mount Vernon, entertained a company of friends at her home on Monday evening. Miss Fanny Granbery Levy, who is engaged as musical in-structor at the Teachers College, and who lectures on music under the University Extension admin-istration, gave several vocal solos, both classical and topical. Refreshments were also served.

Mrs. J. N. Lockhart and Miss E. Marion Lockhart, instructor in the Lockhart Seminary, have gone to the Berkshires for a couple of months.

### NEW DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

The third drinking fountain erected by the Woman's Dumb Animal Aid Society, of Brooklyn, INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer, of No. 8 East Sixty-second-st., having passed the month of May at Atlantic City and June at Lake Mohonk, have arrived at Narragansett Pier, where they have spent the last seven seasons, occupying Gladstone Lodge.

The marriage of Miss Susan Train, a daughter of Captain Charles J. Train, of the United States Navy, to Augustus N. Hand, of this city, will take place on August 5 in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Sauveur, at Bar Harbor, Me.

Invitations have been received in this city for the edding of Miss Maud V. Kerr Hayward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hayward, to Lafayette H. Kent, on Tuesday next, July 25, at the home of the parents of the bride, in Macon-st., Brooklyn.

and Mrs. William Daggett, of West One hundred-and-thirty-second-st., who have been visiting the parents of Mr. Daggett at Ocean Grove.
N. J., will spend the rest of the month and part of
the month of August in the Green Mountains.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Oh, pure, white shaft upspringing to the light With one grand leap of heavenward reaching might. Calmiy against the blue forevermore. Lift thou the changeless type of souls that soar Above the common dust of sordid strife. Into the radiant ether of a life. Shepherded by the vastness of eternity. A hero's quickening spirit lifteth thee. Unto the skies that claim thee for their own: In those wast fields of light, sublime, alone: High commune holdest thou with the young day. With sunset's glowing heart ere twilight gray. Hath stilled its throbbing fires, and with dim night That folds thee softly in the silver light Of many a dreaming moon. In majesty Serene, like the great name enshrined in thee, Thou dast defy the all destroying years. Smite with the still rebuke our crawen fears! Point us forever to the highest height. And in our Nation's peril hours shine white With thy mute witness to the undying power Of the high soul that lives above the hour!

—(Julia Larned in the February Scribner's. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Whitman, of No. 232 West Seventy-sixth-st., are spending the season at Katonah, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Percival Knauth, son-inlaw and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitman, are at present at their summer home, Waldeck, Sara-toga County.

Stanley Mortimer, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, who are the guests of Major and Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs; Mrs. Sterling, Miss Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Baldwin, who are visiting Francis P. Freeman at his villa, Tower Hill, and Frederick O. Beach.

Among the latest arrivals at Newport are Mr

Mr. and Mrs. George Place, who are occupying a summer home at Stone hauge. Ulster County, a settlement a few miles west of Kingston-on-the-Hudson, will spend the month of August at Bar Harbor. Communications reached the office yesterday from Mrs. M. A. Whitbeck, Helen M. Fisher, Sophie Earl

#### PALMER FIGHTS FOR HIS PLACE.

Kate I. Hibbard, of New-York; from Mrs. Louise C. Norton and Mrs. K. Bryant, of New-Jersey; from Mrs. Florence Brandegee, of Connecticut; Charles Ackerson, Massachusetts; J. Augustus Rice, Pennsylvania; the Rev. G. M. Hamien, Alabama. TRYING TO ENJOIN THE BOARD OF EDUCA TION FROM REMOVING HIM

AS SECRETARY.

A motion to continue the injunction brought by A Emerson Paimer, secretary of the Board of Education of New-York City, against the Board to prevent his removal, except for cause, was heard yes-A Sunshine badge sent to a young member of the society in the care of Mrs. J. R. Beazell, Brownsville, Fayette County, Penn., has been returned to the office unclaimed. If correct address is given, it will be forwarded again. terday in the Supreme Court by Justice Stover. The argument was made by Mr. Ordway, of Spen-cer, Stickney & Ordway, counsel for Mr. Palmer. Paimer was present and sat by Mr. Ordway. Percy Chittenden appeared for Corporation Counsel Whalen.
The original injunction was obtained about two

weeks ago, Mr. Palmer having heard he was to be asked to resign, as President Little had declared he wanted a man with whom he could hold more confidential relations. Mr. Ordway said the injunction was based on Sec

tion 1.089 of the charter, which provided that the secretary may be removed for cause on a vote of two-thirds of the Board. Section 370 of the laws of 1899 says that no removal of an official shall be influenced or affected by the political affiliations or provisions of the official or employe. Mr. Palmer illeges that the members of the Board of Education have threatened to remove him by a majority vote, instead of a three-fourths vote, because he is Republican, and the others are Tammany Demo-He further said that President Joseph J. Little told him on June 17 that when Mayor Strong Board they felt that he did not act the part of a gentleman, as he gave them no chance Mr. Little is reported to have said: "I want to say o you as one gentleman to another that there are

pportunity to resign if you wish to-say from the Mr. Palmer asked if there were charges against nim, and was told there were none. He then said ne believed he could not be removed without a twothirds vote of the members. In roply President Little read a bylaw of the Board, that the term of officials elected to serve during the pleasure of the Board could be ended by a majority vote, adding that he had legal advice that the bylaw applied to

going to be some changes here and to give you an

Half the world is on the wrong scent in the pur-Mr. Ordway said the principal point he wished to understand was whether Mr. Paimer holds his office at the pleasure of the Board.

"We say ne does not," said Mr. Ordway. "Section 1,069 of the charter settles the manner in which he secretaryship. suit of happiness. They think it consists in having

he may he removed, and the bylaw cannot super-

he may be removed, and the sede the section."

Percy R. Chittenden, Assistant Corporation Counsel, said Mr. Palmer had been secretary in fact, but not legally, from the very first, as the term of office was not fixed by statute, nor by resolution of the Board. He argued from the charter that Palmer's term could be terminated by a majority vote. If Palmer's contention was true, then no scrubwoman or any servant could be removed, except by a two-thirds vote. The section quoted by Mr. Ordway used the word "may" as an equivalent to permission, and not compulsion. An affidavit by President Little was submitted to the court. It said Palmer would not be removed for political reasons, but because he had failed in his duty. No charges have yet been prepared, but it would be easy to prepare them. Justice Stover reserved decision, directing that briefs be hander 21. young women, North, South, East and West, are phenomenally busy tearing old letters and manila grapping paper into bits for the stuffing of one

# NORTHFIELD CONFERENCES.

CITY, CHURCH AND COLLEGE REPRESENTED -MR. MOODY'S TALK ON RULING THE SPIRIT.

East Northfield, Mass., July 20 (Special).-The first meetings to-day, which were held at 8:15 o'clock, were the city, church and college conferences. The city conference was in charge of Miss Laura H. Wild, the college conference was in charge | fully determined to secure the convention of Miss Bertha Conde, and at the conference upon church work there were three speakers. The first was Brownell Gage, of the Yale Missionary Band. He spoke upon the "Organization of Missionary Committees in Christian Endeavor Unions." Miss Smith, of Chicago, spoke upon work for children, and Robert E. Speer closed the meeting with a bright and informal talk upon the needs of the

At the opening of the platform meeting this morning D. L. Moody made a few remarks, and he was followed by Robert E. Speer, who continued Fern green and white foulard made this stylish his course of lectures upon the Gospel of John. The Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, of New-York City, skirt that matched the waist, white mechlin insertion forming the simple trimming. Among the spoke at the Round Top service and the Rev. numerous varia-tions of the Teunis S. Hamlin at the evening auditorium meetflounce, the tunic

The following short abstract is taken from Mr. Moody's Round Top address Saturday evening:

"He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city." People are apt to think little things, as we call them, little foxes, are weaknesses that we are not responsible for, that we are not to blame, that they are sort of misfortunes, that we inherited them. I have heard people talk about their temper. They say. "Well, I inherited it from my father and mother, they were quick tempered, and I got it from them." Well, that is a poor place to hide, my friend. Grace ought to deliver us from all those things. A woman came to me some time ago and said she had great trouble with her temper now and she was more irritable than she was five years ago, and she wanted to know if I didn't think it was wrong. I said:
"I certain!; think it is wrong, and I should think you were blacksilding; If you haven't better control over yourself now than you had five years ago there is something radically wrong."

Well, she says, "I should like to know how I am going to mend it. Can you tell me?"
I said, "Yes", she said, "How?" I said, "When you get angry with a person and give them a good scolding you go right to them after you have made up your mind that you have done wrong and tell them you have sinned, and ask them to forgive you."

She said she wouldn't like to do that, "Of coarse Moody's Round Top address Saturday evening:

them you have sinned, and ask them to forgive you."

She said she wouldn't like to do that "Of course you wouldn't, but you will never get victory until you treat it as sin. Don't look upon it as weakness or misfortune, but sin. No child of God ought to lose control of temper without confessing it."

A woman came to me some time ago and said that she had got so in the habit of exaggerating that people accused her of misrepresentation, and she wanted to know if there was any way she could overcome it. I said. "Certainly." She said. "How?" "Next time you catch yourself at it, you go right to the party and tell them you lied."

"But," she says. "I wouldn't like to call it lying." "Of course not, but a lie is a lie all the same, and you will never overcome those sins until you treat them as sins and get them out of your nature. If you want to shine in the light of God and be useful you have got to overcome, you have got to be delivered. And that is what He says He will do, He will deliver."

MISS BARTON LEAVES HOFFMAN ISLAND. LIEUTENANT COLONEL HAYES AMONG THOSE RE-

LEASED AT THE SAME TIME. Miss Clara Barton, who returned from Cuba on

the steamship Havana last Tuesday, was released from Hoffman Island yesterday, and went to the home of her brother, at No. 3 Washington Square. Among others of the Havana's passengers released were Mrs Young, wife of Captain Young, commandant of the United States Navy Yard at Havana; Burt A. Miller, Cuban manager of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Maryland, and Lieutenant Colonel Edward M. Hayes, recently promoted from major of the 7th Cavairy, now at Havana, to the lieutenant colonelcy of the 4th Cavairy. The latter will start for Manila in a THE LICENSING OF TEACHERS

LETTER FROM SUPERINTENDENT SKINNES TO SECRETARY PALMER OF THE NEW.

YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION. Albany, July 20.—On July 6 A. Emerson Palmer, ecretary of the New-York City Board of Education, sent a communication to State Superinten-dent of Public Instruction Skinner relative to the State Superintendent's power in licensing persons to teach in New-York City, together with a copy of the report adopted by the local Board at its meeting on June 30. In reply Superintendent Skinner says in part:

meeting on June 30. In reply Superintendent Skinmer says in part:

A course of study carries with it and includes examination pertaining to the subjects prescribed in
the course. This is the commonly accepted interpretation among school authorities, and has
been invariably recognized by this Department in
its decisions. The regulations governing teachers,
training schools and classes in cities, issued under
date of June 1, 1899, a copy of which I inclose, distinctly state that to meet the approval of the
State Superintendent the minimum course of study
must include department examinations. Moreover,
the statute states that city training schools and
classes must be conducted under the direction of
the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Training schools refusing or failing to follow this
direction will therefore forfeit the right to share
in the public money apportioned toward the support and maintenance of training schools and
classes, and their graduates will be ineligible to
teach in the primary or grammar schools of cities
of the State. In this connection let me say that
the Brooklyn Training School is the only training
school in the State established under this statute
that has not regularly taken the examinations
issued by this Department, and by failure so to do
has rendered the enforcement of this statute regulation necessary.

In discussing the topic of college graduate certificates, the committee was manifestly laboring under a misapprehension. The certificates are issued
in the discretion of the State Superintendent without examination to college graduates who have had
at least three years' experience in teaching, in accordance with a special act of the Legislature of
188, since embodied in Title I, Section 10, of the
Consolidated School Law, and no question has ever
arisen as to the powers of the State Superintendent
in the premises. College graduate professional certificates was not mentioned in the report of
the committee. College graduate professional certificates a

I fail to see any reason for doubt as to the inten-ion of the Legislature in this matter for the fol-

tion of the Legislature in this matter for the fol-loxing reasons:

First—For many years it has been the policy of the Legislature in all acts relating to the profes-sional training of teachers to restrict the super-vision and direction of such training to the De-partment of Public Instruction. The vestige of direct authority in such matters was removed from the Regents of the University in 1839 by transferring teachers' training classes to the De-partment of Public Instruction. It was undoubted-by the intention of the Legislature that the pro-fessional training referred to should be carried out under the supervision of this Department in a col-lege or university recognized by the Regents of the University.

Second—The intention of the Legislature in this

under the supervision of this Department in a college or university recognized by the Regents of the University.

Second—The intention of the Legislature in this matter is not a question of opinion or interpretation of ambiguous statements. In the first part of the section referred to the language of the Legislature is as follows:

"Each School Board, on the recommendation of the Borough Board of Superintendents, shall designate, subject to the requirements of the State School laws in force when this act takes effect, or that may thereafter be enacted, the kinds or grades of licenses to teach which may or shall be used in the borough or boroughs under its charge, together with the academic and professional qualifications required for each kind and grade or license, and shall certify the same to the City Superintendent of Schools."

The clause "subject to the requirements of the State School laws in force when this act takes effect" includes Chapter 1631 of the Laws of 186, which requires that all impersons who qualify to teach in the primary or grammar schools of the cities of the State through professional training prescribed therein shall take a professional training approved unless it has included the department examinations.

In conclusion, I would say that the State School law makes it the duty of the State Superintendent to decide as to the legal appointment of teachers and to satisfy himself that school authorities have supplied duly licensed teachers.

EPWORTH LEAGUE IN INDIANAPOLIS.

EXPECTED ATTENDANCE OVERESTIMATED-AD-

DRESSES BY BISHOPS AND OTHERS. Indianapolis, July 29.-The attendance at the

fourth blennfal international convention of the Ep worth League which opened to-day, will be in the neighborhood of from ten thousand to twelve thou sand, according to the revised estimates of the local managers. Up to 10 o'clock this morning thirtyfive hundred had been registered. The arrivals last night were disappointing in point of numbers. The California delegates are working hard for the 1901 convention. Dr. C. B. Mitchell, of Minneapolis. arrived last night, and has unexpectedly sprung the announcement that Minneapolis will be entered in the contest for the next convention. He said five hundred delegates are on the way from Minnesota

The public exercises in the Epworth tent, at Delaware and Market sts., were presided over by Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton, Ind. Governor James A Mount welcomed the convention on behalf of In-diana, and Eli F. Ritter followed on behalf of the city of Indianapolis. Indiana Methodism presented a welcome through Frank J. Hanley, of Lafayette The speeches were responded to by the Rev. Charles O. Jones, of Bristol. Tenn. for the Methodist Episcopal Church South; the Rev. A. Carman, Toronto, Ont., for Canadian Methodism, and Bishop W. X. Ninde, Detroit, for the Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop Ninds said in part:

"Why in our day these wonderful race affinities and affiliations, overleaping all geographical and National lines and showing that blood is thicker han water'? Mongol Japan proposing to return to Mongol China the captured warships and to help train her armies? Why are the Croats and the Bulgarians, the Servians and the Russians, uniting in a Pan-Slavic movement? Why are the Latin races reaching out fraternal hands? Why have the two great Anglo-Saxon empires buried their dif-ferences and crossed fraternal palms across the sea? And why is Germany intimating a wish that the generic basis may be broadened and made Teutonic, that she may join the racial kinship? Divine Providence knows. I take these blessed yearnings for wider comradeship as glad prophecies of the swift coming time when all distinctions of race and color, condition and class shall dissolve in the bright glories of a regenerate and unified humanity, where there shall be neither Jew nor Greek, Scyth-

where there shall be neither Jew nor Greek, Scythian, barbarian, bond nor free, but Christ shall be all and in all."

In Tomilinson Hall Frank M. Barbour, of Evansville, Ind., presided. Because of the absence of Senator Fairbanks from the city, Charles W. Smith, of Indianapolis, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the State. Mayor Thomas Taggart spoke for the city and the Rev. W. S. Lewis, of Moore's Hill, Ind. welcomed the convention on behalf of Indiana Meshodism. The Rev. G. J. Bond, of Halifax N. S. responded for Canadian Methodism. The response from the Methodist Episcopal Church was delivered by Bishop John F. Hurst, of Washington, and Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald, of Nashville, spoke for the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

THE HAMPTON NEGRO CONFERENCE. LARGE ATTENDANCE OF DELEGATES-PHASES OF

THE LABOR QUESTION CONSIDERED. Newport News, Va., July 29 (Special).-The Hampton National Negro Conference, composed of

Hampton National Negro Conference, composed of prominent colored men from all over the United States, is in annual session at the Hampton Industrial and Normal Institute. There are two hundred delegates in attendance, and the work will not be concluded until to-morrow night. Dr. H. B. Frissoll, the principal of the Hampton Institute, is in charge. The committees on education, domestic economy, religious and moral ethics, business and labor, made reports yesterday, and tion, domestic economy, religious and moral ethics, business and labor, made reports yesterday, and each was enthusiastically received, especially the last named, which denounced the effort in the South to keep negro labor out of unions, and appealed to the negro to study the labor movement and take action looking to organization. Collis P. Huntington was commended in the report for refusing to draw the color line in his shipyard, where there are 5,000 employes. Papers were read to-day by Miss- Lucy C. Laney, of Augusta, Ga.; Miss Maria D. Baldwin, of Cambridge, Masa,; Maria D. Baldwin, of Cambridge, Masa,; Maria D. Hampton, and Professor Kelly Miller, of Howard University, Washington. After the appointment of committees for next year the conference adjourned until to-morrow.

having done that, would any noble lord in his senses believe that the only question at issue was whether a woman should become an Alderman? (Cheers.) He maintained that it was felt on both sides of the House they were dealing with a much wider and a much deeper question-namely, whether or not for all purposes and in respect of all political affairs, the distinction of sex should be altogether removed. The bill as introduced did not contain this provision, and he would like VISITING TOILETTE MORE ABOUT WOMEN NOT BEING AL-

NOT ELIGIBLE AS ALDERMEN.

LOWED TO SIT ON THE LONDON MUNICIPALITIES

THIS DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS PRO-DUCED THE FULLEST HOUSE SINCE

THE HOME RULE DISCUSSION. recent debate in the House of Lords over Municipal Councillors and Aldermen of London." says a club woman just returned from that city. proved not only a notable occasion there, but has awakened widespread interest among the progressive women of all nations."

Such a crowd of Lords as was present there that day is seldom seen except when a big political issue is to be debated. But in this case the issue was not a party question. That a good many women were interested in the question ance of the ladies' galleries sufficiently showed. only possible to mention a few names-the Duchesses of Argyll, Marlborough, Beaufort, Buckingham and Chandos and Leinster; the Marchionesses and Dowager Marchionesses of Downshire, Waterford and Tweeddale; also Lady Halsbury and Lady Crewe.

thority as "The Pall Mail Gazette," has not been matched for fascination or brilliancy by any gatherehow. When Lord Halsbury took his seat the afternoon sun streamed through the gorgeous windows upon a busy and animated scene. The crimcon benches on the Government side of the House were packed, and the Unionist peers overflowed and filled the gaps in the ranks of the Opposition. Two benches full of bishops made a white spot in the symphony of black and gray. There was a hum of low conversation as the formal business was run through, and the House got into committee about 4:45. At this time the aspect of the House was kaleidoscopic in its coloring, and exceedingly wivid. In the background was the gorgeous dull gilt, canopy of the throne, before which stood such interested members of the other house as Mr. Balfour, the Marquis of Lorne and Mr. Lecky. 'ery seat in the galleries was taken. The crowd of peers included many who had not been seen this session before, and others who took part in a

first class debate for the first time dailed answer to a question from Lord Kelvin with argard to mail contracts, the House resolved itself and Lord Dunraven at once moved to amend Clause I by omitting the words which give women the

right to sit as Councillors and Aldermen thad been carried in the House of Commons by a enap vote. He argued that if women were to be allowed to sit on the London municipalities it

would be impossible to resist the extension of the same privilege to the great provincial municipalities and the County Councils. "This is not only inserting the thin end of the wedge, but it is driving the wedge home in such a way that hereafter it may well the whole fabric of society."

LORD SALISBURYS VIEWS.

Lord Salisbury followed, and began by dealing with a reference which Lord Dunraven had made to the last Royal Academy banquet:

"In my speech on that occasion," said Lord Salisbury, 'I did not object to women being Aldermen or County Councillors any more than I objected to their riding biecycles. What I did object to was their putting on an absurd, offensive and comical costume, 'Loud laughter.) But that, however, hardly enters into the purview of this bill. ("Hear! Hear" and renewed laughter.) But that, however, hardly enters into the purview of this bill. ("Hear! Hear" and renewed laughter.) The noble Earl has introduced a simile to which we are much accustomed, namely, the use of the thin end of the wedge. But I wholly fall to understand the argument of those people who say that by allowing women to sit on these new local bodies we are hastening on the extension of the Parliamentary franchise to women. Whenever woman suffrage towers and support the louse of Lords were shall pay great attention to the proposal, but is merely leading us off on a false scent to say we are arguing woman suffrage now. (Cheers.) Lord Dunraven has given an entirely false view of the clause by representing that it introduces a gent of Lords.

A good EFFECT. Lord Salisbury followed, and began by dealing with a reference which Lord Dunraven had made to the last Royal Academy banquet:

"In my speech on that occasion," said Lord Salisbury, "I did not object to women being Aldermen or County Counciliors any more than I objected to their riding bicycles. What I did object to was their putting on an absurd, offensive and comical costume. Loud laughter, But that, however, hardly enters into the purview of this bill. ("Hear!" and renewed laughter.) The noble Earl Has introduced a simile to which we are much accustomed, namely, the use of the thin end of the wedge. But I wholly fall to understand the argument of those people who say that by allowing women to sit on these new local bodies we are hastening on the extension of the Parliamentary franchise to women. Whenever woman suffrage comes up for the judgment of the House of Lords we shall pay great attention to the proposal, but it is merely leading us off on a false scent to say we shall pay great attention to the proposal, but it is merely leading us off on a false scent to say we shall pay great attention to the proposal, but it is merely leading us off on a false scent to say we shall pay great attention to the proposal, but it is merely leading us off on a false scent to say we shall pay great attention to the proposal, but it is merely leading to the town of the clause by representing that it introduces a great funovation. What it really does is to give to women precisely the same access to the new multipal bodies as they now have to the vestries. The new councils differ very little from the vestries. But they will have one or two additional prerogatives. For example, they will deal with the housing of the working classes, but beyond this the change is merely a change of area and a change of name. Because of a mere change of name the House is now asked to turn women out and to say they have been unworthy of the trust hitherto reposed in them (Cheers.) We cannot take such a step without good cause shown.

"Lord Dunra

The Lord Chancellor was compelled to differ from the Prime Minister because he felt that the question they had to decide was a much wider one than whether women should sit as Aldermen. "Let them look round at the crowded benches, and then at the Peeress's Galleries above them, and,



lavor of giving women the Parliamentary franchise?

The Marquis of Salisbury replied: "Certainly vot." (Laughter.)

The Lord Chancellor was delighted to hear the Marquis say so. He was prepared to admit that women had done admirable work in administration as distinguished from government. In some things, perhaps, women could do better than men, but he was convinced that the very qualities which made women so charming, so burningly zealous, and so opposed to accepting any compromise or anything short of perfection would render them very dangerous guides in political matters. (Cheers and laughter.) He might instance such matters as the Turkish question, the temperance question, vaccination, and another question which he did not care to mention. And those women who put themselves forward as representing their sex would not be the best specimens. (Hear, hear.) It seemed to him that the very first element of citizenship was to have an independent mind, and to act with patience, prudence and courage, and these were not qualities one expected from women. The constitution had been formed, supported and guided by men, and in his opinion it would be very unwise to tamper with it by handing over haif of the government of this great country to women. (Cheers.)

The constitution had been formed, supported and guided by men, and in his opinion it would be very unwise to tamper with it by handing over half of the government of this great country to women. (Cheers.)

The Earl of Kimberley followed, and strongly insisted on the point that the bill as it stood conferred no new privilege on women, but merely continued an old privilege. The question at issue had nothing whatever to do with the question of the Parliamentary franchise for women.

The Duke of Devonshire spoke next, and said that while he was quite in favor of women sitting on Boards of Guardians and School Boards, he was opposed to their presence on municipalities, and if they were admitted to the new London municipalities it would be impossible to keep them off the older municipalities.

The Archbishop of York, on the other hand, opposed the amendment, ursing that women had done good work as local administrators, and that their services ought to be retained.

The Marquis of Londonderry took the same line, laying special stress on the useful work that women could do in connection with the rehousing of the Poor.

The debate ended with a long speech from the

poor.

The debate ended with a long speech from the Duke of Northumberland in favor of Lord Duntayen's amendment.

The House then divided, and the amendment was carried by 182 to 68.

LADY BALFOUR SPEAKS. That the result of the debate was not considered a final defeat by the women may be inferred from Lady Frances Balfour's remarks in opening the proceedings of the International Congress of Wo this meeting that the status of women in local government, in London at any rate, would have been beaten in one place, the present was not an alto good debates and successful divisions in the House of Commons, in which the work that women could do for local government was fully recognized, an testimony given to their usefulness in that direction. When the matter went up to the House o Lords they had felt that the consideration of the subject would be less thorough than in the Commons. But in the debate in the House of Lords the

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Ballour on their side, and the galleries was taken. The crowd of peers included many who had not been seen this session before, and others who took part in a first class debate for the first time.

After the Duke of Norfolk had given a rather detailed answer to a question from Lord Reivin with regard to mail contracts, the House resolved itself into Committee on the London Government bill, and Lord Dunraven at once moved to amend Clause to you mitting the words which give women the light to sit as Councillors and Aldermen.

Lord Dunraven claimed that the words of the bill and been carried in the House of Commons by a large year had abeen carried in the House of Commons by a large year. He arrend that if you were the ready possessed. A study of the old common law of England showed no disbelief in the power of woman to take her share in local government. As for finely such as they need go the English jaw admits a proposal state of the convention, took the floor, Bishop McQuald having asked that she presented to the association, and made a brilliant address. She spoke against the amendment, saying it would be detrimental to the best interests of the order. She wielded a powerful influence, and the amendment was defeated amid applause.

Another amendment was defeated and applause.

The constitution thus remains the same, and the trustees will fill the offices.

The supreme trustees were empowered to select the official organs of the association. The election of officers will be held to-morrow morning. far back as they need go the English law admitted, though perhaps somewhat grudgingly, wo an's equality with man in local government. The was one exception—the towns—but that except

A GOOD EFFECT. Mrs. H. Fawcett, president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, in conversation with a representative of The Tribune, said that the ac-tion of the House of Lords would have some effect in gaining converts to the cause of women's suffrage. Many people would say that if this was the treatment to be accorded to women, that they were to be rejected with contumely from being allowed to do good work in the future, it gave them a new proof that the only security against a re-currence of such treatment was the possession of

a new proof that the only security against a recurrence of such treatment was the possession of the Parliamentary franchise.

Mrs. Mariana Chapman, of Brooklyn, president of the New-York State Woman Suffrage Association, when speaking of the debate yesterday to a Tribune reporter, called attention to the Lord Chancellor's assertion "that the very quality which prompts the burning zeal of woman to do what she believes to be right—will accept no compromise, will accept nothing but that which she believes to be right—will accept no compromise, will accept nothing but that which she believes to be right—that very quality renders her a dangerous guide in political questions." He declared this to be no "derogation" to women, said Mrs. Chapman, because it made them "the light and charm of human life," but insisted that if they were invested with political power it would not be the best who would come forward. It was a dangerous policy. "Strange," she continued, with feeling, "that life and charm is so good in one place and so dangerous in another. Strange that the woman who will accept only what she believes to be right would be such a marpiot in government. But it is the reason why the Lord Chancellor of England is afraid of parliamentary suffrage for women, which he felt would be the goal of the London Government bill."

Alice Stone Blackwell, one of the editors of "The Woman's Journal," in speaking of the debate, said; "Archbishops and Bishops have a reputation for conservatism, but in this matter they joined themselves with the party favorable to the bill.

"It is true the Archbishop of Canterbury lately signed a petition for the granting of full Parliamentary suffrage to women, but there must be a reason why so many others holding less advanced opinions. like the Archbishop of York and the Bishops of London, Ripon, Bristol, Rochester and Gloucester, should join in the cause.

"The reason is not too far to seek. Ten women have served on London vestries since 1894, and their work is admitted to have been invaluable

MILK FOR SICK BABIES.

Delivery of sterilized milk in Brooklyn will begin to-day. The plant is prepared to deliver daily fif-teen hundred six ounce bottles of milk and lime water solution, and also two hundred pints of sterilized milk. If the demand is sufficient, the supply can be increased to five thousand bottles

POLICY OF "NEWSWOMEN."

WHY SOME DID NOT JOIN WITH THE

THE FIDELITY OF ANNIE KEELY, THE PRIDE OF

The war was on in Park Row yesterday, and the ewswomen took sides for and against the "news-

to a red headed man who beamed benignly and took

whether this was not part of a movement in all right, an' I'll help 'em out.'

back where I b'long."

time being.

Mrs. Shay, who, like Horatius, holds the entrance

"Got my paper?" said a would be customer, paus-

cheerfully.

"Helps meself." was the oracular rejoinder, and the tide of travel flowed on.

An old woman, who said she was seventy-seven years old and was almost toothless, stood near the corner of Spruce-st, with her armful of papers. There was a shrewd twinkle in her eye when asked if she too was on a strike.

incre was a shrewd twinkle in her eye when asked if she too was on a strike.

"Well, no," she said, "and Oi made good money while the boys were fightin. Still, Oi didn't want to hurt their feelins, so Oi hid the papers they boycotted under me apron, and sold 'em on the sly.

"There's wan kind of strike," she added, that Ofd like to see on, and that's to make all the young women who are able to wash and scrub leave the Row to us old uns, who ain't able to earn a livin' any other way."

For seventeen years she has sold papers, and when asked feactions and strike in the said of the strike in the saked feactions of the said of

For seventeen years she has sold papers, and when asked facetiously if she had a bank account

TWO AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Asbury Park, N. J., July 20 .- The Ladies' Catholic

Mrs. M. F. Fassett, of Denver, one of the bright-

WHAT THEY ARE DOING AND HOW LONG THEY ARE GOING TO STAY Many of the American delegates to the Interna

"After being admitted to the private grounds of the castle," she writes, "the party was arranged in a semicircle about the royal driveway by Lady

I am glad to have seen this remarkable woman,

Mrs. Cornella Stewart Robinson, after visiting

Emma Thursby and her sister have gone to a

woman's Dumb Alima Alia School, will stand in the Wallabout section, a place greatly in need of it. Miss Emma Toedteberg, librarian of the Long Island Hatorical Society, is president of the animal

ration.

To make this skirt in the medium size will require eight yards of material thirty-six inches wide. The patiern, No. 7.731, is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 25, 25 and 30 inch waist measure. COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN. ANY SIZE, OF NO. 7,731. Cut this out, fill in with name and address, and mail it to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

7.731—SCALLOPED CIRCULAR and the top is SKIRT WITH GATHERED completed with a

belt. The lower edge is shaped in four large scallops. The flounce, with straight lower edge, is shaped at the top in rounded outline, so that when gathered it fits into the curves of the upper por-

The mode is suitable for all thin wash fabrics,

foulard, etc. Banded trimmings, bias folds, braid, insertion and ribbon may be suitably used as deco-

lawn, gingham, India and China silks,

No. 7.731. Waist ......in.